## **CLAIMS**

1. A T-type calcium channel blocker that is a compound of formula (1), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof:

$$Z \xrightarrow{Ar^1} CO_2R^3$$

$$R^a \xrightarrow{R^b} R^b$$
(1)

## wherein

Ar¹ is phenyl group, pyridyl group, furyl group or 2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-4-yl group (the phenyl group, pyridyl group, furyl group and 2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-4-yl group may be arbitrarily substituted with one or two substituents selected from NO₂, CF₃, Br, Cl, F, C₁-₂₀alkyl group, OH, OR⁶, OCHF₂, COOR⁶, NH₂, NHR⁶, NR⁶R⁷, CONH₂, CONHR⁶, CONRԵՐ, COSRԵՐ, SRԵՐ, S(O)ՋԵՐ, S(O)ՋԵՐ, SO₃H, SO₃RԵՐ, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NHRԵՐ, SO₂NRԵՐ, CN and phenyloxy group, wherein RԵՐ and RT are independently of each other C₁₅alkyl group;

nitrogen-containing hetero ring moiety is 1,4-dihydropyridine ring or pyridine ring; Z is a group of formula (2)

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently of each other OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy group,  $C_{3-6}$ alkenyloxy group,  $C_{3-6}$ alkenyloxy group,  $C_{3-6}$ alkynyloxy group,  $C_{3-6}$  OANR $^6$ R $^7$ , OAN( $CH_2Ar^2$ )R $^6$ , OAOR $^6$ , OACN,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^6$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ , 1-pyperidinyl group or 1-pyrrolidinyl group, or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together are OYO, NHYO,  $R^6$ NYO, NHYNH,  $R^6$ NYNH or  $R^6$ NYNR $^7$  wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are as defined above,

Ar<sup>2</sup> is phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with halogen atom,  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl group or  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy group),

A is  $C_{2-8}$ alkylene group (the  $C_{2-8}$ alkylene group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl group or  $Ar^2$ ), and

Y is straight-chain  $C_{2-4}$ alkylene group (the  $C_{2-4}$ alkylene group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl group,  $C_{1-8}$ alkoxy group,  $C_{1-8}$ alkoxy group group group or  $Ar^2$ ), or Z is  $CO_2R^2$ , wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl group (the  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-8}$ alkoxy group);

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently of each other C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl group, ANR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OANR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>,

CH=CHAr²,  $CH_2CH(OH)Ar^2$ , CHO, CN,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^8$ ,  $AN(CH_2CH_2)_2NR^8$  or  $NR^8R^9$ , wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently of each other hydrogen atom,  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl group (the  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with phenyl group, wherein the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-8}$ alkoxy group or halogen atom) or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-8}$ alkoxy group or halogen atom),

Ar<sup>2</sup> and A are as defined above;

in case where the nitrogen-containing hetero ring moiety is 1,4-dihydropyridine ring,  $R^1$  is  $C_{1-\theta}$ alkyl group,  $ANR^\theta R^\theta$ ,  $AN(CH_2CH_2)_2NR^\theta$ ,  $AN(CH_2CH_2)_2O$ ,  $AOR^\theta$  or benzyl group, wherein  $R^\theta$ ,  $R^\theta$  and A are as defined above; and

 $R^3$  is hydrogen atom,  $C_{1-20}$ alkyl group,  $C_{2-8}$ alkenyl group or  $C_{2-8}$ alkynyl group ( $C_{1-20}$ alkyl group,  $C_{2-8}$ alkenyl group and  $C_{2-8}$ alkynyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with phenyl group, wherein the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-8}$ alkoxy group or halogen atom), ANR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> or a group of formula

wherein R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and A are as defined above, o and p are independently of each other 3 or 4, and q is 1, 2 or 3.

2. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 1, wherein R³ is ANR®R® or a group of formula

$$-A-N$$
 $N-R^8$ 
 $-A-N$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 
 $N-R^8$ 

wherein  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ , A, o, q and p are as defined above; and  $R^5$  is  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl group.

- 3. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 2, wherein  $R^b$  is  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl group, CN or  $NH_2$ .
- 4. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>b</sup> is ANR<sup>B</sup>R<sup>B</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OANR<sup>B</sup>R<sup>B</sup> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>B</sup>, wherein

A, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are as defined above:

 $R^3$  is  $C_{1-20}$ alkyl group,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl group or  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl group ( $C_{1-20}$ alkyl group,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl group and  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with phenyl group, wherein the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy group or halogen atom); and  $R^5$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl group.

- 5. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the nitrogen-containing hetero ring moiety is 1,4-dihydropyridine ring; and Z is a group of formula (2).
- 6. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 5, wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together are OYO, NHYO,  $R^6$ NYO, NHYNH,  $R^6$ NYNH or  $R^6$ NYNR<sup>7</sup>, wherein Y is straight-chain  $C_{24}$ alkylene group (the  $C_{24}$ alkylene group may be substituted with  $C_{14}$ alkyl group,  $C_{14}$ alkoxy group,  $C_{14}$ alkoxy group or  $Ar^2$ ).
- 7. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 6, wherein Ar¹ is phenyl group, 3-nitrophenyl group, 2-nitrophenyl group, 3-chlorophenyl group, 2-chlorophenyl group, 3-methoxyphenyl group, 2-methoxyphenyl group, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 4-pyridyl group, 3-pyridyl group, 2-pyridyl group or 2,3-dichlorophenyl group.
- 8. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the nitrogen-containing hetero ring moiety is pyridine ring; and Z is a group of formula (2).
- 9. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 8, wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together are OYO, NHYO,  $R^6$ NYO, NHYNH,  $R^6$ NYNH or  $R^6$ NYNR<sup>7</sup>, wherein Y is straight-chain  $C_{24}$ alkylene group (the  $C_{24}$ alkylene group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1.6}$ alkyl group,  $C_{1.6}$ alkoxy group,  $C_{1.6}$ alkoxy group,  $C_{1.6}$ alkoxy group or  $Ar^2$ ).

- 10. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 9, wherein Ar¹ is phenyl group, 3-nitrophenyl group, 2-nitrophenyl group, 3-chlorophenyl group, 2-chlorophenyl group, 3-methoxyphenyl group, 2-methoxyphenyl group, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 4-pyridyl group, 3-pyridyl group, 2-pyridyl group or 2,3-dichlorophenyl group.
- 11. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the nitrogen-containing hetero ring moiety is 1,4-dihydropyridine ring; and Z is CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>.
- 12. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 11, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl group, 3-nitrophenyl group, 2-nitrophenyl group, 3-chlorophenyl group, 2-chlorophenyl group, 3-methoxyphenyl group, 2-methoxyphenyl group, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 4-pyridyl group, 3-pyridyl group, 2-pyridyl group or 2,3-dichlorophenyl group.
- 13. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the nitrogen-containing hetero ring moiety is pyridine ring; and Z is CO₂R².
- 14. The T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 13, wherein Ar¹ is phenyl group, 3-nitrophenyl group, 2-nitrophenyl group, 3-chlorophenyl group, 2-chlorophenyl group, 3-methoxyphenyl group, 2-methoxyphenyl group, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl group, 4-pyridyl group, 3-pyridyl group, 2-pyridyl group or 2,3-dichlorophenyl group.
- 15. A pharmaceutical containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to claim 1.
- 16. The pharmaceutical according to claim 15, wherein the pharmaceutical is a therapeutic or preventive agent against a disease for which T-type calcium channel blocking action is effective.
- 17. The pharmaceutical according to claim 16, wherein the disease is hypercardia,

heart failure, cardiomyopathy, atrial fibrillation, tachyarrhythmia, arterial sclerosis, nephritis, nephropathy, renal disorder, renal insufficiency, inflammation, edema, hyper-aldosteronism, neurogenic pain, epilepsy or cancer.

- 18. A method for preventing or treating hypercardia, heart failure, cardiornyopathy, atrial fibrillation, tachyarrhythmia, arterial sclerosis, nephritis, nephropathy, renal disorder, renal insufficiency, inflammation, edema, hyper-aldosteronism, neurogenic pain, epilepsy or cancer, comprising administering an effective amount of the compound of formula (1), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof according to claim 1.
- 19. Use of the compound of formula (1), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof according to claim 1 for the manufacture of a preventive agent or a therapeutic agent for hypercardia, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, atrial fibrillation, tachyarrhythmia, arterial sclerosis, nephritis, nephropathy, renal disorder, renal insufficiency, inflammation, edema, hyper-aldosteronism, neurogenic pain, epilepsy or cancer.